

The Words You Need to Know...

- **Access Method** - A technology used to access the Internet (dial-up, ISDN, cable modem or DSL).
- **ADSL** - Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line. Usually meant for home usage, this DSL service has a faster download speed and a slower upload speed. Download speeds may range from 256 Kbps to 7 Mbps.
- **Back / Forward** - in most browsers' Tool Button Bar. **BACK** returns you to the document previously viewed, and takes you page-by-page back through. **FORWARD** does the same thing, in the opposite direction. Each arrow button has a down-facing button that drops a list of pages visited so the you can go back or forward several pages at a time.
- **Bandwidth** - How much information you can send through a connection. Usually measured in bits-per-second (bps), kilobytes-per-second (Kbps), or megabytes-per-second (Mbps). A full page of English text is about 16,000 bits. A fast modem can move about 15,000 bits in one second.
- **Blog [Web Log]** - A type of web page that serves as a publicly accessible personal journal (or log) for an individual.
- **Broadband** - Digital technologies that offer consumers a single way to access voice, high-speed data services, video services, and interactive information delivery services.
- **Browse** - To follow links in a page, to move around in a page, exploring what's there, a bit like window shopping.
- **Browsers** - are software programs that enable you to view web pages.
- **Cable Modem** - A cable modem is a device that enables you to hook up your PC to a local cable TV line and receive data at about 1.5 Mbps. A cable modem can be added to or integrated with a set-top box that provides your TV set with channels for Internet access.
- **Cache** - a space where web pages you have visited are stored in your computer.
- **Cookie** - provides customized Web pages according to a profile of your interests.
- **Dedicated Line** - A communications circuit or channel for the exclusive use of a particular subscriber. For example, dedicated lines are used for computers when large amounts of data need to be moved between two points.
- **DirecPC** - Internet access that uses a satellite dish to receive data users request over the Internet. Outbound information (such as a URL request) is requested in the traditional way, usually via a dial-up connection.
- **Download** - To copy or save something found on the Web to diskette or to a file on your local hard drive.
- **DSL** - A method for moving data over regular phone lines. A DSL circuit is much faster than a regular phone connection, and the wires coming into the subscriber's premises are the same (copper) wires used for regular phone service.
- **Favorites** - Add your favorite web pages to this easily accessible list for easy browsing
- **History** - Saved list of visited website that you have typed into the Address Bar. Also available in the Back/Forward lists.
- **HTML** - Hypertext Markup Language.
- **Internet** - collection of interconnected networks that all use the TCP/IP protocols and that evolved from the ARPANET of the late 60's and early 70's.
- **IP Address or IP Number** - A unique number consisting of 4 parts separated by dots, e.g. 000.000.000.0 - Every machine on the Internet has a unique IP address.
- **ISP or Internet Service Provider** - The company that provides Internet connections via modem, cable, DSL, ISDN, or web-TV.
- **Modem** - Modulator-demodulator. A device that converts digital signals into analog signals and enables computers to receive data over telephone networks.



- **PDF or .pdf or pdf file** - Portable Document Format, a file format developed by Adobe Systems, that is used to copy almost any kind of document with the formatting in the original. Opening a PDF file requires Acrobat Reader, which is built into most browsers and can be downloaded free from Adobe by clicking the logo above.
- **PPP** - Most well known as a protocol that allows a computer to use a regular telephone line and a modem to make TCP/IP connections and thus be truly on the Internet.
- **Scroll** - Moving up or down within a document in your screen as discussed in a previous class.
- **SMTP** - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol. The main protocol used to send electronic mail on the Internet.
- **Web Site** - often used to mean "web page," but is actually of set of web pages used to build a web site.
- **TCP/IP** - (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) -- These protocols define the Internet.
- **TITLE** (of a document) appears in the top bar of the window when you display the document and it is the title that appears in search engine results.
- **URL** - Uniform Resource Locator. The address of any Web document.